THATE OFFICIALS TO GIVE LOYAL SUP. PORT-NO CONFERENCE WITH TAX

COMMISSIONERS-FAULT FOUND WITH EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, June 8.—Governor Roosevelt arrived here from New-York to-day, and was a busy man all day, consulting the leading State officers upon the regulations for the examination of persons seeking admission to the civil service of the State. The new Civil Service law, it may be remembered, makes the regulations far more severe than those which existed while Frank S. Black was Governor. The "starch" which was taken out of the regula-tions by Mr. Black has been put back by Governor

The State officials reported that the new rules for the Civil Service examinations were working well, and they evidently intend to give the Governor

loyal support in enactment of the same. Governor Roosevelt approved this evening of the new Civil Service examination regulations drawn up by the State Civil Service Commission. The are founded on the Roosevelt Civil Service The Governor stated that the regulations were far more stringent. A large number of places were taken out of the non-competitive class and out in the competitive. Thus, the confidential ex-Insurance Department were put in the competitive class. The regulations were also revised, so as to prevent "laborers," who are in the non-competitiv class, from being promoted to higher positions. This was an abuse in the former management of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Public Buildings

STANDARD OF EMPLOYES RAISED.

The Governor also said the new regulations, in his opinion, would improve the standard of the canal employes of the State. Hereafter, Colonel Partridge, the Superintendent of Public Works. would fill vacancies in his department by the pro-motion of able subordinate officials, rather than rom outside of the department. The Canal Advisory Board, while in Canada, had

Teen impressed by the efficiency of canal employes of the Canadian Government. This was caused by their retention in office for long periods and their dreedom from political control. The Canadian canal

dreedom from political control. The Canadian canal officials were not required to pay attention to political primaries. This should be the rule among the canal employes of the State of New-York.

The Governor has been much amused by the receipt of letters from several persons who had accepted as true the statements in "yellow" newspapers that he intended to witness the Jeffics-Fitzsimmons fight, and imploring him for the sake of the State not to give encouragement by his presence to such a "bruital sport." He did not see what people would not believe if they were taken in by such a yarn.

The Governor was asked whether he intended to

The Governor was asked whether he intended to hold a conference soon with the State Tax Commissioners upon the framing of a basis for assessing the value of franchises under the Franchise Tax law. He replied that this was a subject which would first be considered by the Tax Commissioners, and he did not expect to take a personal part in the affair until the latter part of August or early in September. In the mean time he hoped the Tax Commissioners would collect all sorts of information bearing on the subject. He himself desired to examine the matter carefully and have some conclusions formed before meeting the Tax Commissioners.

The Tax Commissioners are busy at Schoharie, in Schoharie County, to-day. This is quite near Al-bany, but the Governor and the Tax Commissioners nevertheless made no attempt to hold a conference on franchise taxation law to-day.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW DEFECTS.

The Governor was advised to-day that the new Eight-Hour law is not working altogether smooth ly. It forbids the employment of workmen on State or municipal work for a longer period than eight hours a day. Contractors who made contracts believing that they would get nine hours of work a out of their men are apprehensive that they will lose money. A contractor who has accepted a contract to paint a part of the rooms of the Governor's law adviser is said to think his profits will vanish if his men only work eight hours a day. A street-cleaning contractor in Utica has abandoned ract, believing that he would lose \$5,000 under the Eight-Hour law. The contractors for the State printing say that they have made their bids \$15,000 or \$20,000 higher because of the passage of the new law. If strictly carried out it may greatly increase the cost of operating the canals or of im-proving them. It also threatens to greatly increase the cost of municipal work, such as the paving of

Governor Roosevelt will depart to-morrow Rochester to deliver an address at the unveiling there of a statue of Frederick Douglass. He will leave Rochester on Saturday morning for the State camp at Peekskill, and will remain there till Monday. He will be at Ithaca at th exercises of Cornell University on June 20, and will then depart for Las Vogas, N. M., to attend the reunion there on June 24 of the Rough Riders.

TO DO THE FAIRS.

GOVERNOR ANNOUNCES AN EXTENDED SPEECH. MAKING TRIP IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER,

Albany, June 8. (Special).-Governor Roosevelt nnounced this afternoon that he should make adsses at the following places in August and Sep-

Niagara County Fair, at Wilson, August 16 Chautauqua Assembly, August 17; Wyoming County Fair, at Silver Lake, August 17; Ploneer Picnic, at Silver Lake, August 18; Catholic Chautauqua, at Plattsburgh, August 21; Jefferson County Fair, at Watertown, August 29; St. Lawrence County Fair, at Ogdensburg, September 6; Fulton County Fair. Johnstown, September 6; State Fair, at Syracuse, September 8; Orange County Fair, at Goshen September 12: Delaware County Fair, at Delhi. September 13; Wayne County Fair, at Lyons, September 15; Suffolk County Fair, at Riverhead, September 19; Otsego County Fair, at Cooperstown, September 21; Queens County Fair, September 28.

M'ROBERTS QUARANTINE COMMISSIONER

ENNOUNCEMENT OF HIS APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR MADE YESTERDAY-INDORSED BY DR. DOTY.

Albany, June 8 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt announced the appointment of Hugh McRoberts, of Tompkinsville, as a Quarantine Commissioner, to take the place of the late Jacob M. Patterson. The Governor said he had received the following letter from Health Officer Doty:

Quarantine Station, June 6, 1899.

Quarantine Station, June 6, 1899.

Dear Colonel Roosevelt:

The death of the Hon, Jacob M. Patterson has made a vacancy in the Board of Quarantine Compaissioners. It is of vital importance that this Board should work in harmony with the Health Officer's Department. Unfortunately, there has been at times a want of co-operation on their part which has embarrassed me and rendered it impossible to serve the public as I believe it should be served. In emergencies such as exist at the present time, when large numbers of soldiers and other passengers are arriving from Havana, an infected port, it is necessary that I should have the full support and assistance of the Quarantine Commissioners. The appointment of a Commissioner to succeed Judge Patterson deeply concerns me, and I therefore take pleasure in recommending Mr. Hugh McRoberts, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, for the place. Mr. McRoberts is a loyal and earnest Republican and a good citizen. I have known him long and favorably, but, more than all, I feel that this department would have his full support and co-operation. For this reason I take the liberty of referring to the matter.

\*\*EMALLIPOX\*\* IX\*\* PROOFLIN\*\*

SMALLPOX IN BROOKLYN.

oth NEGRO WITH A SEVERE CASE TO BE SENT TO NORTH BROTHER ISLAND.

aver. Black, of the Brooklyn Health Board, reported last night that John Dunkins, colored, twenty-six years old, of No. 472 Hudson-ave., was badly afflicted with smallpox. His home is in a thickly settled tenement-house district. The doctor, fearing on this account a possibility of the disease spreading rapidly, had the house quarantined at once. He was assisted in this work by policemen from the Adams-st, station. Dr. Black says the case is a bad one, and that Dunkins will be removed this morning to North Brother Island in order to prevent contagion.



## FIELD DAY AT CAMP.

THE COOL BREEZES OF WEDNESDAY NIGHT HAD AN EXHILARATING EFFECT ON SQUADRON A.

MANY NEW-YORKERS PRESENT TO WITNESS THE CONTESTS-TROOP I PRESENTS A SABRE TO MAJOR BRIDGMAN.

Peckskill State Camp. June 8 (Special).-The hot for the past few days decided last night, after sundown, that it had done enough to Squadron A. and on the back of a cool breeze from out of the southeast it floated away over Manitou Mountain, to the great relief of every one in camp. The temperature immediately fell perceptibly, which so affected the exuberant spirits of the squadron that they proceeded to get up an impromptu series of field games. It was too bad there were not some risitors in camp to see them, for they were quite as amusing as the games of to-day were thrilling. out there was no time to send out invitations, so it was purely a squadron affair. The first event was a wheelbarrow race, which, because the hot wave had passed away, was safely run in heats. It was won out by Trooper Frank Morse, who followed his barrow in such approved style as to earn the sobriquet "unicyclist." three-legged race, won by Troopers Whitney and Cowperthwaite, which was followed by the only nounted race of the evening. The mounts were two-legged ones, however, who pranced and bucked and shied beautifully until the word "go" was given, when they galloped down the road, spurred and urged on by their excited riders. The race was won by Trooper Holt, whose highly mettled steed, Trooper Grannis, outdistanced the field. The next was a triple wheelbarrow race—that is, a man in a wheelbarrow and one on each handle. It won by the 1st Troop trio, who got their man over the line without spilling him out. Then came the concluding event, the officers' sprint, which, from an athletic standpoint, was the prettiest of the evening. It was in three heats, and was won out by Lieutenant Patterson, of Troop , who not only defeated Lieutenant Frelinghuysen but beat his own troop commander, Captain Cammann, who is himself a beautiful runner.

That ended the games, and as every one of the winners were from Troop I, that troop nilarious for the rest of the evening. Even Major Bridgman, who was formerly the troop commander, could not forbear a smile, for there is a kindly affection in his heart for the boys of his old troop. Some of them had tried to get him in the races earlier in the evening, but when he saw the list of events he said they were all too good him, and he kept out.

There was some fear that when morning dawned the hot wave would return again, but the air was still cool and fresh, and the afternoon trains brought many visitors from the city to see the sports arranged for to-day. They were scheduled to begin at 2:30 o'clock, but it was nearer 3 o'clock when they started. By that time the green slope at the north end of the parade ground was parade ground was thronged with light-colored dresses, whose escorts were broad-shouldered cavalrymen. Under the trees near Quality Row there were other dresses, light in hue, like the reflection of those on the bluff beyond, only their escorts had officers' straps on their shoulders. Between the two there was a long string of cavalrymen, among whom were those who expected to carry off the day's honors.

THE AFTERNOON SPORTS. At \$ o'clock Ordnance Sergeant Bowne summoned the men entered in the head-cutting and tent-pegging race to the line. Down the field were stalioned the posts with the leather heads upon them. Captain Badgley, the starter, glanced along the line and saw all was ready. "Go!" he cried; a guidon dipped, and away they went, now slashing at a high post that represented a cavalryman, now at a low post, with the cut against infantry, ending it all with the lifting of a tent peg at the end of the course. Back they came, and the announcer, Sergeant Smith, walked down the field crying out the decision of the judges, Major Greer and Major Bridgman: "Corporal Judson, Troop Two, first; Lieutenant Frelinghuysen, Troop Three, second." Meantime cavalrymen ran down the line dis-

tributing potatoes over the field, and at the word another line started off at a gallop, picking up a potato without dismounting, returning to the start-ing-point to deposit it, none too gently, in a pall, and back again for the next, and so on, until all had been collected. In this race Trumpeter H. E. Holt, of Troop Two, was the winner, Trooper Booraem, Troop Three, finishing second, and Cor-poral Judson, of Troop Two, third.

In the low reach at a gallop, picking up yellow handkerchiefs without dismounting, Trumpeter H. E. Holt, of Troop Two, was again the winner, with Trooper Booraem second, and Trooper P. H. Holt, of Troop One, third.

The burdle race was the most exciting of them all. It was three times around the field, over a dry turf ground, with untried horses, and twelve hurdles to be taken. There were several tumbles from galloping horses, but no one was seriously although one trooper lost the race by an untimely fall. Troop Three took the honors this time, Sergeant Wright coming in first, with Guidon Sergeant Wallace second and Lieutenant Barry

The last contest, a novelty race, which consisted of riding down the course, dismounting, put-ting on a nightshirt, raising a Japanese umbrella, mounting and riding back again, was won by Cor-poral Judson, Troop Two, with Sergeant Wright, of Troop Three, second, and Corporal Rollins, of

Troop Two, third It was long after the time for stated call when the games were over, but the call was sounded at once, and the fair visitors followed the troopers down to the picket line and stood around to see them work. Then they waited for the evening parade, and went back to the city in the cool of

parade, and went back to the city in the cool of the evening.

Among the New-York visitors were Mrs. Roe and daughter, Mrs. Prentis, Mrs. Bridgman, Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Benedict and the Misses Benedict, Mrs. and Miss Holland and Miss Barry. These and a number of other visitors from town, as well as the entire squadron, accepted a kind invitation posted on the bulletin-board this morning to call and take tea at Major Bridgman's tent between 4:30 and 5:30 o'clock, and besides having a deliciously cold cup of tea sat and chatted with the major for a few brief and pleasant moments.

A SABRE FOR MAJOR BRIDGMAN. To each Major Bridgman had to show a beautiful gold-mounted sabre and belt that had been presented to him at noon to-day by the members Troop 1, the Major's troop when he was a cap-in. It had engraved upon it, "Presented to Major Charles B. Bridgman by members of Troop 1, Squadron A. N. G. N. Y." Captain Cammann, on behalf of the troop, had made the presentation speech, telling Major Bridgman how much they

on behalf of the troop, had made the presentation speech, telling Major Bridgman how much they thought of him and how deeply they appreciated his past kindnesses and attention. This sabre and belt, he said, would be the tangible evidence of that affection. Major Bridgman was greatly affected. At first he could scarcely find words, but when they came they were from the bottom of his heart. He said that as major his whole attention must be given to the squadron, but his affections would always remain with his old troop, and his love the boys had had long before he left them.

The disposal of refuse about the camp, such as decayed vegetable matter, the remains of canned fruits, vegetables and meats, which cannot be dumped down the hilisides, has long been a question of discussion about camp. Colonel Holly thinks he has settled it. He is having a stone oven, or furnace, built in the shape of a big been hive down in the valley northwest of camp, and there he proposes burning it. The furnace has a stone flooring, and works on the principle of a downeast clambake. When the stones have become heated almost to a white heat by freely burning dry material the wet vegetable matter will be put in, the heat from the steam generated being relied upon to greatly ald in drying it out. The furnace will be completed in a day or two, and the cost will only be nominal, Colonel Holly utilizing his police force for the laboring work and drawing upon the rocky hillsides for most of his material.

drawing upon the focky fillisides for most of his material.

There was a small fire in the street of Troop 1 to-day. Some one had thrown a lighted match upon a mattress with the impression that the mattress would not burn. Strange to say it did, but a pail of water quickly extinguished it.

The drill this morning was particularly good, and there was no fault to be found with it at all. Of the same character was the squadron drill after evening parade to-night. The latter was all at a quick gait, a trot or gallop, and was a beautiful spectacle.

SUMMER PLANS FOR THE BRICK CHURCH. The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of the Brick spend a month in camp on the shore of the St. Lawrence River. The church will be open all sum-mer, except for two Sundays, when it will be unmer, except for two Sundays, when it will be undergoing cleaning and repairs. The preacher for the summer will be the Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker president of Hamilton College. The ministers of the Brick Church and its affiliated churches, Christ Church and the Church of the Covenant, have arranged that one of them shall always be on hand for any pastoral service that may be required through the summer. The month of June will be cared for by the Rev. Mr. Farr, July by the Rev. Mr. Wightman, August by the Rev. Dr. van Dyke and September by the Rev. Mr. Webster.

TWENTY-FOUR BUILDINGS OF NORD-LINGER-CHARLTON CO. DESTROYED.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION UNKNOWN-ONE HUNDRED AND TEN EMPLOYES ESCAPE

ONLY TWO SEVERELY BURNED. Twenty-four buildings, comprising the principal part of the fireworks factory of the Nordinger-Charlton Company, at Graniteville, Staten Island, were completely destroyed by a series of explosions, and by fire, spread by discharging fireworks, yesterday afternoon. There were 110 employes in and about the buildings at the time of the explosion, and by what seems to be almost a miracle, all escaped uninjured ex-

cept two men, and their burns are not serious. The buildings covered between three and four acres of land between Richmond-ave, and Cherry Lane, and were all one-story structures, some built of sheet iron and others of wood. In the finishing room, nearest to Richmond-ave., were fifty girls and women. Next came the office building, in which was stored a quantity of stock. Behind these were two storage houses, 30x75 feet in size, filled with finished and unfinished stock. Scattered about were the other buildings, all except the carpenter shop being small metal and frame buildings.

The factory was running at its full capacity William J. Charlton, the superintendent, had just completed a tour of inspection at 2:25 p. m. when the first explosion occurred in an unfinished stock room. This building, 12x14 feet, was filled with rockets and roman candles, which had been charged, and only needed the final wrappers. The explosion was a heavy one and in an instant the whole tract occupied by the buildings was enveloped in dense, suffocating smoke, and the air was filled with exploding rockets and candles. Explosion followed explosion with startling rapidity, the sharp crack of a small charging room being followed by the heavier detonations made by the mixing, the magazine and the storage buildings. None of the employes can give a clear account of what happened, but all agree that hardly one minute elapsed from the first explosion before the whole plant was enveloped in flames. Superintendent Charlton says that he was sitting with a friend in the office and before they could reach the door the buildings were all on fire.

WOMEN EMPLOYES FAINT.

The women employes were nearest Richmondave., and they fied into the street, where a number of them fell fainting. Some ran a quarter of a mile before stopping, and were found exhausted in the roadway by the crowds which were attracted by the explosion. The sixty men were not less alarmed than the women, and they ran in every direction. Some fell upon their hands and feet in order to escape the force of the explosions and the suffocating smoke. Many say that it seemed that they were enveloped in sheets of flame, and others describe their sensation as that of being driven before a sheet of flame.

There was no one in the stock room which first exploded, and apparently all the others managed to escape from the buildings in which they were at work before the following explosions occurred, but nearly all had faces black-

plosions occurred, but nearly all had taces blackened and clothing singed. No one saved any
clothing or other personal effects which they
were not wearing at the first alarm.
Edward S. Truyter, a machinist, twenty-two
years old, was the most seriously injured. He
was standing close to the building which first
exploded, and was enveloped in smoke and flame.
He was blinded by the smoke, and in trying to
escape-ran into a small charging room as it exploded. He was thrown down, and cannot tell
how he escaped, but he was later found wandering in Richmond-ave, and was taken to his ing in Richmond-ave, and was taken to his boarding place, and then received medical attention. He is badly burned about the head and arms, but his injuries are not serious. Thomas arms, but his injuries are not serious. Thomas Fox, forty years old, was also burned about the face, but no one else required medical attend-

Thomas Brown ran out of the smoke and fire Thomas Brown ran out of the smoke and fire with his clothing just bursting into a blaze. Some of his comrades quickly threw him down in a brooks and he escaped with a few slight burns. A team of horses attached to a wagon loaded with finished fireworks stood in the barn. They broke away and escaped across the fields with their load unharmed, but the barn was entirely destroyed.

tirely destroyed.

A general alarm brought fifteen fire companies.
They were too late to save the burning factory buildings, but they saved the carriage factory of F. L. Vreeland, in Richmond-ave., which adjoined the carpenter shop.

HOT WEATHER MAY HAVE CAUSED IT.

Superintendent Charlton estimated the loss of his company on the buildings at about \$3,000 and the loss on stock at between \$20,000 and \$30,000. He said that he did not know whether there was any insurance. No explanation of the cause of the explosion was given by any one connected with the factory. It is thought that the intensely hot weather may have had some-

thing to do with it.

The detonations when the storage houses exploded shook the ground for miles and were heard at St. George, five miles away. In the part of Port Richmond nearest the works panes of glass were broken. of glass were broken.

About two months ago there was an explosion in the annex plant of the company, and two persons were killed and three badly burned.

PAIN'S FACTORY IN FLAMES. THE PEOPLE OF PARKVILLE TREATED TO A PREMATURE DISPLAY OF PY-

ROTECHNICS.

Parkville, in the Borough of Brooklyn, had its Fourth of July celebration prematurely yesterday afternoon, when eight buildings of the plant of the Pain Fireworks Company, at Coney Island-ave, and Avenue M, filled with fireworks went up in fire, smoke and a display of pyrotechnics such as had never been seen before by the people of that part of the city. Richard Liestman, twenty-two years old, an employe, living at Webster-ave, and First-st., who was badly burned about the body, was the only person injured. Five or six of the women employes, of whom there are about sixty, fainted in the excitement. The ambulance surgeons from several hospitals were kept busy reviving

the girls. A member of the company said last night that the loss would be about \$50,000. He added that the fire would not in any way interfere with the exhibition at Manhattan Beach, as most of the large pieces used there are manufactured on the spot. The company thinks that by working day and night, it will be able to fill all its Fourth of July orders.

The fire started at 3:10 p. m., in one of the small buildings, of which there are twenty or more. They are sheds, not more than fifteen or twenty feet square, and are scattered through a grove of trees, at some distance from the main building, and the powder magazine. The explosion of a Roman candle set fire to a building in which Liestman was working. He said that it was caused by the "friction of the powder in some way." Frank Fraser, a policeman, from the Parkville police station, who sent in the alarm, says he was told that the fire was caused by the careless throwing of a match into one of the large paper receptacles which stand outside each of the buildings. As the policeman ran for the building, at the first sign of flames, the balls from a Roman candle whizzed by his head. Turning about, he ran as fast as he could to the Boulevard, and turned in an alarm. Roman candles shot in all directions, bursting in the surrounding buildings and

in an alarm. Roman candles shot in all directions, bursting in the surrounding buildings and setting them on fire. The strange spectacle was seen by a large crowd, many of whom came from the Cycle Path near by.

When the firemen reached the scene and got their heavy streams of water on the flames they made short work of it. About seven other small sheds, which had caught fire, were saved before the fireworks exploded. The factory employs about two hundred hands, many of them women. They ran away as fast as they could, when the whizzing rockets and other things began flying about. Several of them fainted, and had to be carried away by the police. Liestman, who was working in the building which first exploded, had a narrow escape. He is severely burned, and is in the Flatbush Hospital.

The cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railrond were tied up for about an hour.

FIREWORKS PLANT GOES UP | THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY. | THE RETURN OF DREYFUS.

SOME OF THE ENGLISH COMMISSION-ERS START FOR PARIS-LONG

ARGUMENTS EXPECTED. London, June 8.-The Attorney-General, Sir Richard Webster, Q. C.; Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Q. C., the former Attorney-General, and G. R. Asquith, of the British Venezuelan Boundary Commission, started for Paris to-day. Others go at the end of the week, and the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, and Sir Richard Henn Collins, Lord Justice of Appeal, will start for the French capital shortly, in order to be present at the opening of the Venezuelan

boundary question on June 15. The counsel for Venezuela and Mallet-Prevost, secretary of the Boundary Commission, have statements of the case amounting to six thousand pages of closely printed matter in Spanish, Dutch, French and English, accompanied by

two hundred maps. The opening speech of Sir Richard Webster is

MARTENS WILL GO TO PARIS.

expected to last sixteen days.

The Hague, June 8 .- Professor F. de Martens, umpire in the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration, who is also a member of the Russian delegation to the Peace Conference, will go to Paris on June 16 to open the arbitration proceedings, but will return here immediately after.

GERMANY EAGER FOR LAND.

REPORT OF INTENDED PURCHASE OF FER-NANDO PO.

Berlin, June 8.-A private telegram received here from Madrid says it is reported that Germany intends to purchase the island of Fer-

island of Fernando Po, so called from th name of its discoverer, is situated in the Bight of Biafra, in Western Africa, about twenty from the mainland. It was discovered in 1471 by the Portuguese, who, in 1778, ceded it to Spain. I s now a Spainsh place of exile for political offenders, and has a population of about 2,000 per There are several harbors in the Island, the most spacious of which is Maidstone Bay, at the northeast end, where is situated Clarence originally an English settlement, established in 1827. On the Island is a range of mountains terminating in a magnificent cone, over 19,000 feet high, called Clarence Peak. In appearance the Island is most picturesque, being covered to its highest elevations, on the northern part, with dense forests and luxurious vegetation, while on the south there is some fine scenery, which compensates for a comparative deficiency of trees. On the mainland of the Bight of Biafra is the German West African Colony known as the Cameroons. South and east of that territory there is the French Congo, and northwest of it is the Gold Coast Colony of Great Britain and the mouths of the River Niger. riginally an English settlement, established in 1827

MR. STORER STARTS FOR MADRID.

MINISTER TO SPAIN LEAVES SAN SE-BASTIAN.

San Sebastian, Spain, June 8 .- The newly apcointed United States Minister to Spain, Bellamy Storer, started for Madrid to-day.

London, June 8 .- "The Standard" to-day, says that Stanton Sickles, secretary of the United States Legation at Madrid, left that city on Tuesday in order to meet Bellamy Storer at San Sebastian.

FEAR AMERICAN COMPETITION.

GLASGOW MANUFACTURERS ANXIOUS REGARD.

Glasgow. Scotland, June 8.-At a mass-meeting here this afternoon of manufacturers, shipowners and merchants, a resolution was passed expressing alarm at the serious injury to British and Colonia trade arising from the continued and threatened extension of foreign competition.

Mr. Anderson, of the Anchor Line, said that

America and Germany were taking markets where Great Britain had long been pre-eminent. added that British subjects had not received just support from the Government, asserted that the Hoard of Trade had absumed the character of police, and said that the Foreign Office only moved when the steed was stolen.

HOUSES THANK LORD KITCHENER.

MICHAEL DAVITT OPPOSES PRAISE OF SOUDAN

London, June 8.-Both the House of Lords and the House of Commons to-day passed votes of thanks to General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and the officers and men engaged in the Soudan Michael Davitt, Irish National, member for South Mayo, protested, and challenged a division, with the result that there were 321 votes in favor of the motion and 20 against it.

A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, remarked that Mr. Davitt attended the House "as an avowed enemy of our country," adding that he (Mr. Balfour) understood a British reverse would not break his heart.

JAPANESE LABORERS FOR HAWAIL Victoria, B. C., June &-Advices from Yokohama state that nearly seven thousand laborers will leave Japan in the current year, under contract to work on the Hawaiian plantations. This is the result of the permission given by the United States Government for the importation of Japanese to the new island Territory under the contract to assist in the cultivation of seven new and immense plantations and to offset in a measure the large Chinese population already in the field. An attempt to augment the Chinese force of laborers by smuggling in coolles is understood to be contemplated, and trouble may

DRAWING ROOM PRESENTATIONS. London, June 8 .- Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States Ambassador, will present at to-morrow's Drawing Room Miss Summer, Mrs. Frances C. Bar-

low and the Misses Gertrude Minturn, Taylor, Apperson and Blight, all of New-York. GOLD SENT HERE FROM SYDNEY. Sydney, N. S. W., June 8.-The steamer Mari-

posa, Captain Hayward, has sailed for San Franisco, having on board 1:00,000 in gold. PADEREWSKI'S REPORTED MARRIAGE.

London, June 8.-The agents here of Ignace Paderewski say they know nothing of the report, published in the Warsaw "Courier," that the plan-ist was married on May 31, at Warsaw, Poland, to Miss Helen Rosen.

DINNER TO BENJAMIN HARRISON. Paris, June 8.-General Horace Porter, the United

States Ambassador, gave a dinner this evening in honor of the former President, Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. The eighteen guests present included M. Delcassé, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mme. Delcasse: Senator and Mrs Lodge, Henry Vignaud, Secretary of the Em-bassy; Captain Crozler, and Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. Cuyler. LETTER FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Dr. P. F. Chambers, of this city, has received etter from his brother, Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, dated Apia, May 18. The letter is of a personal nature, but the Chief Justice says that everything was quiet then at Apia; that the Com missioners were in session dally, and that he was about to send to Auckland, N. Z., for his family, which he sent away in April at the outbreak of the recent trouble.

TWELVE NEW CARDINALS. Rome. June 8.-It is officially announced that the

Pope, at a secret consistory on June 19, will create twelve Italian Cardinals, including the Nuncio at Madrid, the Archbishop of Goritz, the Archbishop of Toulouse, the Latin Patriarchs of Constantinople and Antioch and others. A public consistory will be held on June 2; when a number of Italian and foreign bishops will be preconized.

A FRENCH CLAIM DENIED.

St. John's, N. F., June 8.—The Newfoundland claim for indemnity for the burned lobster factory on the ground that no direct evidence is forthcom ing as to how, when or by whom the factory was destroyed, although Ingraham Taylor, now under arrest at Bonne Bay on charge of burning the factory, beasts that he did it. There is really no evidence, apart from this statement, to connect him with the case.

DISPATCH-BOAT STARTS AT AN EARLY HOUR FOR DEVIL'S ISLAND.

HIS TRANSFER AND DEPARTURE OF TH SFAX EXPECTED TO-DAY-CROWDS PRE-

VENTED FROM VISITING THE ISLAND. Cayenne, French Guiana, June 8.-The diseatch-boat Goeland was sent to Devil's Island ahead of time, by order of the Governor of French Guiana, leaving here at 6 o'clock this morning, in order to take Dreyfus on board the cruiser Sfax, which will anchor this afternoon off the island.

This was done on account of the great number of people who proposed to go to Devil's Island on board the Goeland. In addition, the Governor refused to all persons permission to go to the island by any other means of transportation.

The Governor of Cayenne issued orders yes terday to the authorities of the Iles du Salut to prepare the quantity of coal necessary for the voyage of the Sfax, whose hurried departure from the Island of Martinique allowed he to take on board only the stores she needed. The Sfax will probably start for Brest to-morw morning.

ZURLINDEN TO BE RETAINED.

Paris, June 8 .- "The Siècle" says that the deleration of Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies who yesterday called upon M. Dupuy demanded prompt punishment for General Zurlinden, General Hervé and General Mercier, and other officials. The Premier replied that he could not make any promises, and added that he intended to keep General Zurlinden in the place of Military Governor. In answer to additional inquiries, he made further vague and unsatis-

factory replies.

The Socialists and Revisionists generally are preparing for an enormous popular demonstration in honor of President Loubet upon the occasion of his attendance at the Longchamps races on Sunday.

DIVORCE FOR MME. ESTERHAZY. Paris, June 8.—The Civil Tribunal of the Seine to-day granted a divorce to Countess Ester-

hazy. NEWS FROM THE FAR EAST.

FRENCH ACTIVE IN YU-NAN PROVINCE-

VIOLENCE OF THE PLAGUE.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.-The reported decision of the French to test British claims to the Upper Yang-Tse has drawn attention to French activity in Yu-Nan. There French commissions constantly come and go. In the last month a party of railway surveyors started for Sze-Chuen, by way of U-Fu; another party on the same errand has reached Kui-Yang-Fu, while a third party has reached the same city for the purpose of investigating the mines of the Province of Kuei-Chau. Quicksilver and vermilion mines are especially engaging the attention of a French syndicate. From native reports the province is rich in minerais.

Much continues to be said by the Far Eastern press regarding Russia's warlike preparations. The entire Russian garrison in the Far East now num-

bers nearly forty thousand men.

The British in Borneo are urging the United States to assume the administration of Palawar and other southern islands of the Philippine group The Sultan of Palawan died recently. His son is young, and unless measures are soon adopted the sland will get into a state of anarchy.

Frightful stories of the plague come from San-Ning, while bad conditions in Canton and FatChan are reported. A Hong Kong paper says: "The
city of San-Ning might correctly be named 'the
City of Death.' The plague is raging with special
virulence and carrying off its victims in large numhers. Shops and dwelling houses are closed and
their inhabitants have fled, carrying the infection
with them. Business is paralyzed. The streets are
reeking with filth, and all drains are choked with
rubbish. Native superstition has provided queer
means to stop the plague. In one street there were
observed no less than three mat sheds erected, in
which were seated many idois, which are implored
to exert their powers to stem and turn back the
tide of death. Over every door are hung branches
of cactus and other thorny shrubs, also pieces of
fine netting and a bag of small cockleshels. It is
believed that the malignant devils cannot well avoid
all these obstacles and enter the house. Ning, while bad conditions in Canton and Fat-

THE SYNOD AT CATSKILL.

Catskill; N. Y., June 8 (Special).-The number of delegates to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America was increased by about two hundred to-day. At the morning session a plan was adopted by which \$250,000 will be raised for the endowment of New-Brunswick Seminary. present endowment and plant, representing an outlay of about \$750,000, are found to be in ade-In the afternoon session the Synod nominated for the chair of pastoral theology at the same seminary Drs. F. S. Schenck, D. Worthman and P. H. Milliken. The election will be to-mor-

TALK ABOUT GOLD SHIPMENTS.

SEVERAL MILLIONS MAY BE SENT OUT TO MORROW BY THE NATIONAL CITY BANK AND LAZARD FRERES.

It is understood that the National City Bank which has exported \$2,500,000 gold within the last which has exported \$2,00,000 gold whether or not it two weeks, has not yet decided whether or not it will make another shipment by one of to-morrow's steamers. The amount to be sent, if any, will probably be \$1,000,000.

Lazard Frères, it was reported yesterday, con-template the shipment to Europe of \$3,000,000 gold to-morrow. At the office of the firm it was said that something definite might be given out to-day. At the present quotation for demand sterling, 4.87%, 01.87%, it is asserted that there is no profit in exporting gold in the regular course of business. The concession to shippers in most instances, it is understood, has been the advances made by the Bank of England without interest. Another concession is now offered, which, it is surmised, comes either from the Russian Government or the St. Petersburg banks.

CONSTABLE HAS RIGHT TO TAKE LIFE.

MAJESTY OF THE LAW NOT TO BE RESISTED WITHOUT PERIL.

Columbia, S. C., June 8 (Special).-W. R. Crawford, the liquor constable, who three months ago, n an effort to search the house of W. H. Stuart, in this city, shot down Stuart and killed his wife, Elizabeth Stuart, in the presence of their children, was to-day acquitted by a jury of Kershaw County, where a change of venue was had. The judge charged that a constable had the right to use force in making a search to the extent of taking life if he was resisted.

AUSTRIAN TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE. Linz, Austria, June 8 .- The market town of Otensheim, about five miles west of Linz, on the Danube, has been totally destroyed by fire. Four women perished in the flames, and a number of peo-ple were injured.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Bethlehem, Penn., June 8.—A large 12-inch gun to be used in the defences at Sandy Hook was shipped to-night by the Bethlehem Steel Company. It weighs thirty tons.

Washington, June 8.—The Government has de-cided to abandon the old site of the Government building at Indianapolis and will immediately ad-vertise for bids for another site for the new build-ing.

Hartville, Mo., June &—Jacob Fagley, a farmer, but who has been a Justice of the Peace, chairman of the Populist County Committee and minister of the Gospel, was yesterday found guilty of complicity in the robbery of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis train at Macomb last January and was sentenced to twelve years in the pententiary.

Richmond, Va., June 8.—It is stated that before his death ex-Governor Holliday arranged for the presentation of his private miscellaneous library, consisting of some eight thousand volumes, to the University of Virginia. After providing liberally for his old servants, he willed the residue of his estate, valued at \$100,000, to his sister, Mrs. Mason, of Charlestown, W. Va.

or Charlestown, W. Va.
Chicago, June 8.—A special dispatch to "The Record" from Victoria, B. C., says that the Mammoth Cave, of Kentucky, which has held the record here tofore as the world's greatest cave, hust hereafter it is believed, give precedence to a cave in New Zealand discovered on April 27 by Horace John stone near Port Walkato, and ten or twelve miles from the city of Weilington. Johnstone explored the cave for miles, but found no end.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 8.—Mrs. Mary Edgar, sixty-five years old, is dead, and Mrs. J. Ellenwood, forty-five years old, and Joseph Morrissey, sixty-three years old, are said to be dangerously ill, from

no need to make inquiries for a pure whiskey for use in a sick room. The long desired and most desirable article is well known, and is kept in every drug store and grocery. Nay, more: the fame of the purity and stimulating

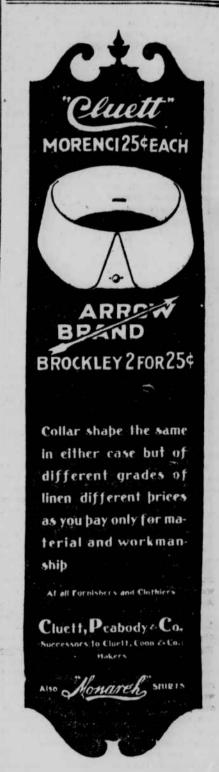
properties of

There is

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

has come to the ears of the Govern ment, who, seeing that it is a real medicine, require that it pay the tax which a'l medicines must pay.

If you have not yet tried it, try # now, and you will berify these words by your own experience.



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TELEGRAMS, "LILIALBION." PARIS.

drinking beer last night in Silver City, a suburb of Milwaukee. It is believed the beer was poisoned. The three were drinking beer together at Mraging beer together at Mragin to a neighboring saloon with a pail of beer, and it is said another pail of similar appearance was substituted by an acquaintance of the three who is suspected of doctoring the fluid.